## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The claims in this listing will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for purifying teicoplanin A<sub>2</sub> comprising:
- (i) purifying a filtrate of a fermentation broth comprising teicoplanin  $A_2$  on a synthetic adsorbent, to obtain a primary pre-purification purification solution;
- (ii) purifying the primary pre-purification <u>purification</u> solution on a cation exchange resin having a cross-linkage of over 8%[[,]]; a catalytic resin, a resin selected from the group <u>consisting of acidic porous resins comprising a styrene polymer matrix</u>, and acidic cation <u>exchange resins comprising a porous styrene polymer matrix</u>, and gel-type acidic polymer <u>resins</u>; or a chelate resin, to create a secondary <u>pre-purification purification solution</u>;
- (iii)purifying the secondary pre-purification purification solution on a reversed phase resin, to create a <u>tertiary purified</u> teicoplanin  $A_2$  purification solution; and
  - (iv)drying the purified tertiary teicoplanin A2 purification solution to form a powder.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the synthetic adsorbent is chosen from porous styrene synthetic adsorbents, porous styrene synthetic adsorbents having bromine chemically substituted, porous styrene/divinyl polymers, macroreticularly cross-linked polymer, macroreticularly cross-linked aliphatic polymer, macroreticularly cross-linked aromatic polymer, methacrylic synthetic adsorbents, and carbonaceous synthetic adsorbents comprising a styrene/divinyl benzene ion exchange resin.

- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the synthetic adsorbent is eluted with purified water containing acetone in a concentration of 50 to 80%.
  - 5. (Canceled)
  - 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the resin used in the secondary <u>pre-purification purification</u> is regenerated by sequentially washing [[it]] <u>the resin</u> with sodium hydroxide and a weak acid solution then, purified water so that the final eluate of purified water has a pH in the range of 4.5 to 7.0.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the eluent used in the secondary pre-purification purification is purified water having a pH in the range of 10 to 13.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the reversed phase resin comprises a silica containing non-polar side chain having 1 to 18 carbons and having a particle size of 15 to 150  $\mu m$ .
  - 10. (Canceled)

- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the eluent used in the final tertiary purification step is purified water containing acetone or acetonitrile in a concentration of 20 to 30%.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the weak acid solution comprises acetic acid or diluted hydrochloric acid.